

# DODGE CITY TIMES.

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## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. F. Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

An important transaction in stock, probably the largest which has before taken place in the State, is pending to-day, but as the trade has not been closed, particulars are withheld till the next issue.

As will be seen by Rocky Ford reports, Mr. Harrington is driving his stock to Kit Carson for shipment, which must be on account of the difficulty of getting cars at home. Great complaint is made here by cattle men on account of the annoying delays in getting cars. There are several bunches of cattle which have already been held ten days. Such disappointments are not only vexatious, but actually cause losses, the cattle losing daily in flesh while being held.

M. B. Price this week purchased of J. A. Speir 4,400 head of sheep, which cleans Mr. Speir out with the exception of a few bucks. Mr. Price is looking for other flocks to buy and has contracted for 60 thoroughbred Merino bucks.—Las Animas Leader.

We learn with regret that Prof. W. H. L. Brand, of Dodge City, is about to leave us. The Professor has many warm friends here, who will miss him, and more so on account of the interest he has taken in the building up of the Sterling cornet band. Mr. Ly Brand has been the instructor of our band for over four months, and under his training and through his instructions, it has gained a position that ranks second to none in the valley. The Prof. is a perfect teacher and understands his business thoroughly. There probably is none better in the State. He has made it his study the greater part of his life, and has earned for himself a world wide reputation. May success follow him.—Sterling Bulletin.

The present condition of the wheat crop is most encouraging to our farmers and to the country generally. The peculiarity of the crop is, that it covers the ground evenly, forming a covering which will protect the roots from frost and insure a safe wintering. We learn that the amount of wheat put in this season is about double that of last year and if a good crop results Rice county will mark down the season of 1881, as the best in her history.—Sterling Bulletin.

E. F. Bertrand, of Rockford, Illinois married his mother-in-law the other day. This makes him grandfather to his own children, while they are each other's uncles and aunts and first cousins, as well as being brothers and sisters. The new Mrs. Bertrand thus becomes her own daughter and mother and sister. With regard to the children she is already mother, grand-mother, grand-aunt and niece.

Indications that the Democratic party is going to pieces, in the North as well as in the South, continue to multiply. Cards signed by Democrats, are being published by all the Northern papers, announcing that the signers have cast their last Democratic vote; while thousands of Democrats who have fully made up their minds to the same course, make no public announcement of it.

The Presidential Electors will meet at their several State capitals and cast their votes for President and Vice President on the first Wednesday in December. Congress is directed by law to open and count these votes on the second Wednesday in February and to declare the result.

The hog crop of Cowley county for the past year has been a good one. The grand aggregate of hogs marketed and butchered for home use, will not fall far short of 40,000.

The A. T. & S. F. people are making extensive arrangements at Nickerson, putting in machinery necessary for extensive repair shops.

## IMMIGRATION TO KANSAS.

The far-seeing, liberal policy of the land grant railroads is giving a revival to the immigration boom to this State. The low rates of fare gives nearly everybody an opportunity to take the excursion travel. The result has been that thousands of people have visited Kansas within the past ten days; and many of these people have selected locations and will make settlement early in the spring. The flitting wheat prospects, and all eyes being Kansasward, we may expect a season of unusual activity next year. We advise those who select the western portion of the State for settlement, to come provided with means to engage in stock raising, a pursuit admirably adapted to this section of country. The older settled portions of Kansas will strive to secure the larger portion of immigration, and on this point the Leavenworth Times says:

"Every indication points to an immense immigration from the States east of us, and from Europe, to Kansas for the coming twelve months. The reports which, we regret to say, have been most industriously circulated, of failure and famine in Kansas during the year just past, have calculated to injure the reputation of the State; yet through the contradiction of these reports and the extra efforts put forth by the railroads, in advertising and reducing the fare for parties coming here to look around, the indications are that the immigration to Kansas for the year 1881 will be at once startling and surprising. As formerly, in the few years past, the immigration has been confined in the greater part to the western and southwestern parts of the State, the signs for 1881 point to the drift of the lion's share of the tide to the southern and northwestern portions of Kansas, which certainly offer as great inducements as any other sections. But in immigration, as in everything else, the tide will follow the fashion; and it is fashionable to settle in the southern and northwestern portions of the State, and it certainly looks that way now, those sections will be the recipients of a larger number of new inhabitants than any previous three years have witnessed."

Does prohibition prohibit seems to be the problem in Kansas; and since the adoption of the Amendment, distilleries, that have been lying idle for months past, have suddenly sprung into operation; "owl clubs" and "club rooms" are being opened, and the votaries of King Alcohol seem determined to have their drinks in face of the law. The legislature will pass stringent laws for the enforcement of the amendment, and providing a constitutional force to make arms under these laws. For a time there will be some difficulty in enforcing the law, but a method will adapt itself, in spite of all its cunning, by which the intoxicant can be obtained. Public sentiment will increase in favor of prohibition, because it is the law, though drunkenness may not diminish. Prohibition will check drinking, but it will not stop it. In most communities public feeling will be against drinking, and in those places there will be a social ostracism of those who seek the indulging bowl covetously. This is where the power of prohibition will come in—a strong sentiment in favor of the enforcement of the law.

J. F. Newcomer, of Toledo, Ohio, says:—I have been greatly benefited by wearing an Excelsior Kidney Pad, and would recommend all persons troubled with weak kidneys to try it.—See Adv.

Charles Hartman, Toledo, Ohio, says:—I know it cured me, and I hope others similarly troubled with pain in the chest may be helped by the "Only Lung Pad" as I have.—See Adv.

Rudabaugh and his gang "perfected the arrangements" by which Webb and others were delivered from Las Vegas jail. The Las Vegas Optic gives the names of those engaged in the plot, being leave Rudabaugh, "Mysterious Dace," "Little Allen," Bennett and others. These parties are not unknown in the annals of crime, on this border. The Optic says of Rudabaugh's gang:

For some time the gang has been in New Mexico gradually approaching Las Vegas. First Rudabaugh and twelve associates were near San Marcial, afterwards at Fort Sumner, where they separated two weeks ago, and congregated again in a sequestered spot on the Pecos, thirty miles southwest of the city. In this rendezvous the plan of action was perfected. Spies came into town and taking advantage of a bull in jail affairs, managed to pass tools and keys into the hands of the men in the cell from which the birds have flown. The time of the break was understood to the hour. By working quietly the prisoners were successful in gaining the open air. Skulking through the outskirts of town they went to a point out on the old Santa Fe trail, south of the west side, and there found horses in wait.

A sharp drive brought them to the camp of the hospitable Rudabaugh, and before daybreak they were trooping over the prairies en route to a more genial clime than any of them ever hoped to find in Montezuma.

At a meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science Mr. H. R. Hilton, of Topeka, read a paper on the rainfall in its relation to Kansas farming. The paper discussed the different soils of the State and their power of absorbing moisture. When Kansas was first settled it was thought the State could not be cultivated, except along the valleys west of Topeka. Now good crops are raised 300 miles west of the east line of the State. Cultivation, planting forests, stopping devastating prairie fires, and a change of grasses with mauling have been the principal means of these great changes.

A dry stratum of air near the earth prevents precipitation of moisture, and the storms have a tendency to pass over us. Storms have become less violent and more general. The changes going on have tended to establish a connection between the earth and the clouds. We must prevent radiation and increase deposition of moisture. As an evidence that our former dry climate is passing away the mirage formerly so common, and a result of a dry climate, is now seldom seen. Western Kansas may never have as much rain as Eastern Kansas, but the soil does not require it. In Western Kansas wheat can be raised in four years in fine condition. Stock should be raised in Western Kansas, and farmers should learn to plow deep. The author believed that Kansas can, by applied science, be made one of the best agricultural States in the Union.

The Minnehaha Irrigating Company was organized a few days ago, and all the stock taken, principally by men of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. The charter embraces all the land south of the Arkansas river between the hills and the bed of said river, and from a point above Lakin to the Hopkins place, opposite Sherlock. This large bottom is about twenty miles long, and from two to six miles wide, and for irrigating purposes, is unequalled by any part of the great valley of the Arkansas. A ditch will be constructed shortly, and lands on the south side will be in demand.—Garden City Optic.

Hon. Robert Anderson and J. W. Ellis, district clerk elect of Pratt county, were in Kingman Saturday, looking after the interest of the Arkansas River and Western railroad. Pratt county at the recent election voted in aid of the construction of this road \$102,500, but submitted the proposition in such a way that the first road built through the county gets the bonds. As this county has also voted bonds in aid of a railroad we look for work to begin on the line in a short time.—Kingman Citizen.